The Rodney Telegra IS WELTSHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING in Thomas Brown

At FIVE BOLLARS per year, I . at the expiration of the No paper discontinued all

Terms of Adver

Per square of ten lines or le One Dollar: for er Po those who adverters discount will be mad All articles of a personal

The number of insertions requi marked on all advertisements, or they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for

Announcing candidates: for State Office \$10; for county offices, \$5. All Jon Work must be buil for on

部に同じる。

TO A MONTH OF A DAM OF THE STREET

Jefferson County Advocate A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER:

N THE PUBLICATION of a Newspar selves to signed cherishes a hope that every one in- ing a GENE terested in the intere prosperity of the town-will lend his aid, (as not are equally con-cerned,) in the accomplishment of the obwill lend his aid, (as air are equally concerned,) in the accomplishment of the object, which cannot fail to give that power and popularity to Fayette so essential to its uture welfare.

and are now fully prepared to make liber advances in New York, Louisians, or his sissippi money; on all catton consignations of the corner Make liber to the consignation of the object, which cannot fail to give that power through them, either to Liverpool, New Orleans. Office corner Make liber and are now fully prepared to make liber advances in New York, Louisians, or his catton consignation.

The publisher pledges himself to stand a street and Bloodway opposite Meers to R. Ferrelay & Co. that has a bearing on the "powers that be," or its opponents. All interesting subjects, both local and general, of a scientific, agricultural, religious, literary, miscellaneous character, shall embellish its pages. Our e organization—the operation of our le heir beauties and defects, shall fur-

nish subjects for his pen. . The proceeding of Congress, and all other matters of me ment, transpiring at the Seat of Governent, will receive particular attention and he laid hefore the readers of the Advocate at the earliest possible time. The Cutton and Money Markets will receive special attention, as also will the names of the parties in the cases decided in the several Courts of Jefferson County, together with the judg-Court, which possess general interest. Reporter will be employed for that purpos Place nor quarter will be given to

ase satellites of Abolitionism. The publisher also pledges himself give place to no article that is in any w afit for the eye of the most fistidions, opes this course will entitle him to the ronage of all classes, and insure his pap perusal in every family, however prous and articular.

The present period is an interesting and important one, and cannot fail to excite the attention of every one who seeks to be informed upon matters of general con A Neutral Press, divested of the p and sinister motives of party, is the o source from whence light and touth can alone emanate: devoted to Liberty, the dear bought legacy of our forefathers, it will be found in every sense of the words-"The Tyrant's Foe-The People's Wiend," and the chief instrument in freeing as from the voke of error and mssrule.

Several gentlemen of acknowledged ent have in the kindest manner pr their assistance in the editorial departs and being myself a Practical Printer, Advocate promises, in every respect, to vie with any other publication in the South.

Arrangements will be made so as to enable subscribers in Rodney to receive the Advocate on the same day on which it is

The Fayette Advertiser and Jeffer on County Advocate, will be printed every Monday Morning, on a super royal sneet, at five dollars per aunum, in every case, without exception, payable in advance. The first number will be issued on Monday, the 7th January, 1839.

At is the intention of the subscriber to ave a READING ROOM connected with is Office. Subscribers to the paper aditted free of charge. All the leading journals of the country will be found in his escablishment, together with London and Liv-erpool and other foreign papers.

Col. Charles Clark, Col. James J Collier, Dr. John H Duncan and C. T. Her, Esq. are authorized to receive subintions. Subscriptions will also be reseived at the Fayette Post Office, and by T.H. Duggan, D. S. Forman and the sub-scriber at the Mansion House, in Rodney. Editore are requested to give the a-

bore a few insertions. WILLIAM B. TEBO. dec 15

LONG NOTICE.

ndereigned sold out his entire of Merchandize on the 28th day for the express purpose of wind-is business. He would now notify ing him that on the 15th day of

Hon. D. Mar

To be Published in the Town of Payette, Mi. FITHE understoned have appointed that selves un York or New Orle

Messrs. W. & THE PARTNE

ing between 6 OVERAKER & MA ness of Tavern Reoping, is this day,

N.B. The undertained schargeable all debts of the firm,

Carroll, and the S andria and New Orleans. March 27, 1838

NEW GOODS.

A/E have just received our fall supp comprising an assortment of STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS. HARDWARE & CUTLERY, SADLERY, &c. Sec.

to all of which we invite the attention our customers and friends COMPTON

October 17, 1838.

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, JEFFERSON COUNTY.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the Honorable the Probate Court, of the county aforesaid, commis court, of the county aforesaid, commissioners of insolvency, to audit claims against the Estate of Gabriel Osteen, late of said county, deceased, which said estate is reported insolvent, hereby give notice, that they will meet at the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court, of said county, at Fayette, on the third Months of each Mouth, for the next six Months, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to receive and summine claims against said Estate.

TO BE THE SECOND

aged by the Regents of the University .- to the people, a change of that odious sec-

ed in Tsalubrious and healthy situa

rect suitable buildings. Two hundred

ld be realizhd, the present year

the children of the rich and the poor could here acquire learning enflicient to qualify hem for the ordinary avocations of life, free of charge. A light tax on the property in the township, together with the funds arising from the point, of the school sections.

se It bears. The cor-

ed will secure equal advantage county in the State. Supplied

and afford the means of acquiring a Gen. P. Rutilius R. Pray to "amend the ded in the great cause of education is mirable—technical phrases are avoided-Flost. Learning aids and sustains the language is plain and intelligible, and sessor, when fortune and friends for- any one abie to read could know the law that guarantees to him his rights, his prop erty and his liberty, should the code be a A geological survey of the State is wory of your consideration. Our mineral re-

urces are unknown, but it is believed that

reat abundance of iron ore can be found.

the find, and it is vial and now subject to annual mandation.

By the construction of Levees, opening and straightening the various Bayous, and clearing off the timber and exposing the whole n. a great porson of our swamp lands may rendered susceptible of cultivation. of the Constitution provides, that "no moad dollars might be retained, and the ney from the Treasury shall be appropriaer incidental expenses. In a few years the less a bill, for that purpose, be approved by University would furnish an ample supply two thirds of both branches of the Legislaless the University is speedily established, anti-republican provision should have been or the law providing for the collection of the incorporated in our fundamental Law. It fund changed, a large portion of it may be denies to the majority their most sacred dead, and others have removed out of the retard the improvement of the country. I State. The whole fund could be safely man-respectfully recommend, that you propose

the people of the Smite. The immense sums annually expended abroad by—air citizens, and the pendant trees on their banks, to in the education of their childres, take as well are the control of the mans and operates injuriously on our welfare. Situations as healthy can be found in our own borders as elastwhere, and education as thespity of the state of the existing matters. Situations as healthy can be found in our own borders as elastwhere, and education as thespity of the control of the first and to one own borders as elastwhere, and education as thespity of the control of the first and to one own borders as elastwhere, and education as thespity of the control of the first and to one own between the first of the control of the control of the first of the control of the contro

and the State. I have never favored the ute, and at common law. scheme, and my best reflections have confirmed me in the opinion, that it should be

to the State Treasury The Law at present, is a sealed book to a conviction, to be collected out of the the great mass of the community; but few, fendant. A tax fee of one hundred & even of the judges and other public officers, for each conviction, w are in possession of all the statutes-com | Faro Dealers from the purlieus of the Cap plete copies are not to be had—the unwrit- itol, and from the towns and villages which ten law still governs our judges in the adju- they have been so long robbing. No addiern us, and we have to employ counsel at the state treasury. Further legislation is great expense to vindicate our rights. The requisite in relation to the criminal court. Codes of Justinian, of Frederick of Prussix of Napoleon and of Livingston, prove district is required to attend the sessions of that Law can be written in intelligible lan- the criminal court in four counties, in addiguage, reduced to a system, and in ide ca-puble of being understood by all who read. terms of the two courts conflict, and the la-In the year 1833, the legislature appoited bors required of that officer are much greatod education as cheaply as in any other phraseology of the existing statutes and to te. Mississippi College, located at Clin | prune, correct and arrange, after and amend o, in a healthy region and central situa- the provisions thereof, so far as may be neon, accessable to a wealthy portion of the cessary to render the code harmonious in was once in a flourishing condition. Atself, and consistent with the provisions of is received some aid from the State, but the Revised Constitution." In pursuance te has not prospered. I recommend of that authority, a new code was prepared, and submitted to the Legislature, two years are of the legislature. Money ex-

extended no farther. The State, with her

credit, could make all the Rail Roads she

tion, the road might be surrendered to the

dopted by the legislature. Strenuous ob jections have been made to the proposed Revised Statutes, by many who have never demand now exists for rock to construct rend them or studied their provisions. Some th convenience. Investigation would are so wedded to black letter books and the unwritten or common law, as to be unwiling to light various rocks and minerals, ling to believe that any improvement can h could be turned to a profitable ac- be made. We live in an age which contra-A topographical survey is also de- dicts all such assumptions. The Civil and Penal Codes of Louisiana have fully an-Penal Codes of Louisiana have fully answered the desired end, and to advance in the science of codification, we have only to follow those who have advanced before us. Most of the provisions in Pray's Code, are off the timber and exposing the whole copied from statutes in other States, which have already received a judicial construction. No difficulty, therefore, could arise in interpreting them-the eminent jurist. who framed the code, now fills one of our The eighth section of the seventh article bighest judicial stations—all doubtful ques tions would soon be placed beyond dispute It has too long been the custom to look for Fused to pay the Professors, and oth- ted to objects of internal improvement, un- the law in the opinions of jurists. The lerislative will expressed in accordance with the constitution, is the only law recognized of good teachers for our Free Schools. Un- ture." It is to be lamented that such an in a free government. The present is a most auspicious time for the adoption of an entire new code of laws. Fully one half of our population have recently emigrated lost. Many of the drawers of the notes are rights and puts it in the power of the few to to the State, are unacquainted with the existing laws and would sooner become familier with a new code, than the old, for copies of the code of 1822, are not to be had. Should you in your wisdom, decline acting Sectarian and party influence should be tion.

Should you in your wirdom, decline acting guarded against, and the benefits of the Institution forever secured to every portion of rivers, containing no rapids, and it is only utes, it will be necessary to authorize and the people of the State. The immense sums necessary to cut the logs from their beds, provide for the reprinting of the code of 1822

(your favorable con:) the aggressions of the depreved, and by o Vicksburg and Jackson suring the conviction of the guilty, sponsor as a salutary example, and thus determined from the perpetration of crime. Solutary rapidly to completion. These good faith, and, considering the of the times, have done much. The revisor has wisely recommended, that user-Julf and Port Gibson-the St. Fran- der, and arson, in the first degree, and treaand Woodville, and the Mississippi son, alone, should be capitally punished, bama Rail Road Companies, have and that executions should take place in the ed their several works with but lit- prison or prison vard, in the presence of cer-, and the various other Rail Road tuin officers. The horrid spectacle of an king Companies, have not even execution effects no good: on the contrary, ced the improvements they are re- it usually excites the sympathies of the bee make. Banking seems to be their holders, and in their eyes the felon becomes tect and only care. Those comes a martyr. If a system of criminal jurisriving to construct the great im- prudence was so graduated, as clearly to s they have undertaken, deserve mark out the various degrees of crime and No taxes should be imposed upon affix the appropriate punishment, conviction credit of the State should not be jesty of the law be vindicated—the code ght to their relief. One of the Rail proposes all these objects, and, in addition, Banks already has been wholly, and it defines with great precision, every speers partially relieved from making roads. cies of crime-designates the manner of his policy is clearly wrong. Making pub- arresting the accused, and of proceeding improvements has always been the pre- in the trial. It is unjust to parish those ce for obtaining such charters, and in who cannot readily ascertain what is proict justice, exemptions from the burthen hibited. Under the existing system, it reould not be tolerated. The blending of quires a learned lawyer, after consulting an Banking and Internal improvement will, in immense mass of books, to find out the long the end, prove injurious to the stockholders catalogue of offences punishable by stat-To prevent, if possible, the lawless sets

of violence which have so long gone unpunished in the state, and to put dow requires; the rate of tolls could then be harpies who are preying on the comm kept no ler the control of the Legislature, and wresting from our citizens their hard and when the profits of the work had in- earnings at the gaming table, I recommend demnified the State for the cost of construc- to your consideration the propriety of giving compensation, in the shape of tax fees, free use of the people, or the profits paid in- to the District Attorneys. A certain sums should be taxed in the bill of costs, commensurate with the difficulty of procur cation of cases. The labor of many years | tional burthen would be thrown on the state. required to understand what Laws gov- for the tax fees, now collected, seldom reach er than he can well perform. In the event of his absence from court he is required to pay the compensation allowed the person. appointed to fill his place-a greater compensation should be allowed than that now fixed by law, or less labor should be requir-

The report of the joint committee of the

legislature on the books and papers of the

late Auditor, John H. Mallory, and the state funds, is herewith transmitted. It uppears that he is a defaulter to the annual of fifty-four thousand and seventy-nine dollars and nine-six cents-all (except \$230,58. on account of town lots and the three cent., Seminaay and sinking funds. The existing law gives the Auditor exclusive control of the money arising from the sale of town lots and the three per cent, and Seminary fund, and he is also one of the commissioners of the sinking fund. It was intended that the Auditor and Treasurer. should be checks on each other; yet, by an oversight, more power has been vested in the Auditor than, perhaps, was intended. The trust reposed, has been sadly abused. and he has been enabled, thus long, to conceal his definitions, in consequence of being most unwisely authorized to receive money which should have been sudited and paid into the state treasury in the usual man ner. Great loseness appears to have prevailed in both the Auditor's and Tre er's office during the years 1836 and 1837. The late treasurer, C. C. Mayson, appears to have been in the habit of receiving money of tax collectors, and others, the production of the Auditor's receipt warrant, as required by law. This may are empt the securities, on his bond, from his bility, but it will operate most oppreon the tax collectors, to be compelled the money again. The resol ved May 11th, 1837, authorized "the treasurer to receive of the several lectors of this state, the notes of all the tered banking companies of the state of Mississippi, in payment and dischapublic accounts, upon the t state;" and the act approved hauthorized him to receive the